FBIS DAILY REPORT

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OLADE SEMINAR ON HYDROCARBONS OPENS IN QUITO

PA082035 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] The second Latin American seminar on contracts concerning the exploitation of hydrocarbons opened yesterday. The seminar was organized by OLADE. The purpose of the seminar is to analyze points of reference based on contractual relations to guarantee states an effective control of their oil resources and foreign investors a fair profit.

Approximately 50 technicians who represent 15 countries are attending the seminar, which was opened by Natural Resources Minister Jose Corcino Cardenas.

ANDEAN SUMMIT TO BE HELD IN LIMA 29 JUL

PY090234 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0128 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] Lima, 8 Jul (LATIN)--Foreign Minister-Designate Javier Arias Stella reported today that the presidents of Andean Pact countries will hold a summit meeting here on 29 July, the day following the inauguration of a constitutional government in Peru after 12 years of military rule. The summit meeting that will be held in Lima will be the first official action of President Fernando Belaunde Terry, who will assume the presidency for the second time in his political life.

Arias Stella, the foreign minister-designate of the incoming consitutional government, said at a press conference that the summit meeting will be held at the Peruvian Foreign Ministry at 1930 local time (2430 GMT). He added that the meeting of the presidents of Bolivia, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela and a representative of Ecuador will be basically designed to take coordinated political actions to boost the Andean process that was initiated in 1969.

The Andean Summit meeting to be held in Lima will be the third of its kind. The only president who will be absent is Ecuadorean President Jaime Roldos, who will be represented by former Ecuadorean President Galo Plaza.

CHILEAN-BOLIVIAN BORDER COMMISSION DELIBERATIONS CONTINUE

PY031606 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Gen Pedro Ewing (ret), director of the border and fronter office, stated that the field work to be carried out by the Chilean-Bolivian joint border commission during this coming period will be between Pisiga and Ollague, a border region of approximately 200 km situated south of the Chilean first region.

General Ewing said that this site had been chosen for the commission's field work during the 25th plenary session of the commission held in La Paz, Bolivia, during 16-23 June.

General Ewing went on to point out that there are no border conflicts and that the commission is only faced with technical problems. The difficulties which arose some time ago regarding boundary post No 38 were due to political reasons, not border problems.

Ewing also pointed out that the joint commission does not have a deadline since it will continue to work on the maintenance of the boundary posts after all problems have been resolved.

SOVIET TRADE MISSION TO PURCHASE MORE GRAIN

PY090009 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1305 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jul (TELAM)--A Soviet trade mission headed by Foreign Trade Deputy Minister Boris Gordeyev arrived here this morning to sign a 3-year agreement for the purchase of about 4 million tons of Argentine grain per year. The Soviet mission was received at Ezeiza Airport by Agriculture and Livestock Secretary Jorge Zorreguieta and by President of the National Grain Board David Lacroze.

After the U.S.-imposed grain embargo following the invasion of Afghanistan, the Soviet Union became one of the major buyers of Argentine grain. Up until May, the Soviet Union had bought 3,744,240 tons of grain, which is about 62 percent of the total Argentine grain exports. This percentage makes the Soviet Union the major buyer of corn, sorghum and soybeans from Argentina.

The Soviet trade mission, which has come to Argentina at the invitation of the National Grain Board, is made up of Pavel Sakun, national export director of the Ministry of Trade; Viktor Pershin, Eksportkhleb [grain export organization] president; P. Catcin and I. Cereicova.

GOVERNMENT AWARDS URANIUM RIGHTS TO CNEA

PY031904 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2330 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 Jul (NA)--The Public Information Secretariat of the presidency today published law 22246, whereby the government authorizes the National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA) to establish exclusive uranium prospecting zones and to exercise control over exports of this valuable mineral.

Law 22246, which supersedes article 15 of Decree 22477 of 1956, states that "the increasing demand for nuclear fuel for the development of energy programs has forced the CNEA to accelerate its program of searching for new uranium deposits."

The law further states that "the implementation of this program is urgent in view of the time lag between finding economically important deposits and exploiting them. Taking into consideration that the CNEA has initiated a uranium survey program in the provinces of Chubut and Santa Cruz in order to build up uranium reserves, the CNEA is assured exclusive rights over uranium deposits eventually discovered."

It should also be pointed out that the modification of article 15 of Decree 22477/65 "does not oppose the spirit of said article since the exclusive rights for 5 years awarded to the CNEA over uranium deposits eventually discovered is limited to an area of 60,000 square km, which can be partially farmed out under concession, while the rest of the country remains free for uranium prospecting as provided for by that article."

Law 2246 states that "any agreement or contract for exports of nuclear materials will require authorization by the executive branch," and that "internal supply of nuclear materials must be secured before authorization for exports are granted."

"Any contract or agreement involving the export of nuclear materials signed by the CNEA will have to ensure the CNEA's control over the use of the material to be exported."

FINAL ELECTION FIGURES FOR LA PAZ DEPARTMENT RELEASED

PY081438 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 8 Jul 80

[All figures as heard]

[Text] The final results of the vote count for La Paz Department were released this morning by members of the departmental Electoral Court:

National Democratic Action	81,712 ballots, five deputies;
Socialist Party One	45,739 ballots, three deputies;
Bolivian Unity Party	4,996 ballots, one deputy;
Authentic Revolutionary Party	10,931 ballots, one deputy;
United National Revolutionary Movement	5,975 ballots;
Revolutionary Party of the Nationalist Left	9,082 ballots;
Tupac Katari Indian Movement	9,934 ballots, one deputy;
People's Democratic Union	259,012 ballots, 14 deputies;
New Alternative Front	11,078 ballots, one deputy;
Bolivian Socialist Falange	4,368 ballots;
National Revolutionary Movement	44,141 ballots, two deputies;
National Alliance of Leftist Forces	5,177 ballots;
Tupac Katari Indian Movement One	10,147 ballots, one deputy.
Valid ballots	501,572.

AIR FORCE COMMANDER 'UNEASY' ABOUT ELECTION RESULTS

PY081932 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Gen Waldo Bernal Pereira, commander of the Bolivian Air Force, has asserted that the armed forces of the nation have every right to participate in discussing the problems of the nation. In his opinion, the three elections held so far have not fulfilled the expectations of the population. These statements were made by the high-ranking officer after a ceremony held at the aeronautical polytechnical school, attended by high military commanders and government officials.

General Bernal Pereira also believes that national integration is necessary because of its political consequences and its importance for national development.

[Begin Bernal recording] We believe that the armed forces have an important role in the country, particularly for our unity and as a factor binding together all layers of the population, because our military institutions, such as the military polytechnical school, where we are now, receive pupils from all sectors of society. The result is that the integration of the country is promoted in the armed forces. Because of this integration we believe that we have every right to participate in the activities of the nation in all fields that contribute to the development, integration and unity of Bolivians. [end recording]

The general said that the armed forces will continue to participate in discussing Bolivian problems. When he was asked about that participation in the future, he maintained:

[Begin Bernal recording] I can only speak as air force commander. A statement for the armed forces should be made by the commander in chief. In the air force we respect the Constitution and we are aware that we always have to fulfill our duty. [end recording]

The Bolivian Air Force commander stated that there is optimism in his institution that the democratization process will answer to the concerns of the nation. He also expressed his views on another point, one which is causing him uneasiness.

[Begin Bernal recording] I feel very uneasy. For some time I have felt uneasy as a citizen, because this is the third time we have witnessed elections and in none of them has the population given a candidate majority support, which is what a government really needs in order to live up to the expectations of the country and to govern the country. Nevertheless, we wish our dear country all the best. [end recording]

LABOR CENTRAL DEMANDS RESPECT FOR POPULAR WILL

PY081435 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Excerpts] The Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] demands that the Congress respect the will of the majority of the Bolivian people, as expressed at the ballots boxes, said COB Secretary General Oscar Sanjines. He also said that the COB is ready to cooperate in the installation of the new government under this condition.

Newsmen asked COB leader Sanjines if he believe that there would be protests in the COB if the Congress does not support the candidate who gains the most votes in the elections. He replied:

[Begin Sanjines recording] That would be absolutely certain, and not only protests in the COB, but among the whole Bolivian people. It would mean that the concern and anxiety in which the Bolivian people have been living--a condition in which they have been living for over 15 years-- is not understood. It would mean not wishing the Bolivian people to live in peace and tranquility. After two earlier fraudulent elections and a bloody coup d'etat, the people are determined to have a constitutional government to deal with all the basic problems which naturally cannot be solved by transitory governments. Therefore, any maneuver would really be censurable and would cause a (?reaction) from the Bolivian people with unforeseeable results. The COB would not want this to occur and would cooperate to prevent it. [end recording]

These were the statements made by COB leader Oscar Sanjines on the political situation of the country.

MINERS UNION TO SUPPORT WILL OF THE MAJORITY

PY090126 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] The Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia, FSTMB, released a communique stating that the mineworkers will fight so that the will of the majority is respected, this being the only way to guarantee the continuity of the democratic process.

The communique, in its second point, rejects any intent to obstruct the consolidation of the democratic process and any maneuver against the will of the majority as expressed in the elections. The miners of the country reaffirm the decisions made several times before rejecting any maneuver aimed at dividing the labor movement, a division which the reactionaries are vainly trying to accomplish.

The workers ratified the measures adopted in several union meetings to defend the process against any military coup and declare that the mineworkers are aware that the democratic process is a stage in the long struggle for national liberation.

In point seven, the declaration states the mineworkers' decision to fight for a better standard of living and working conditions after the critical economic situation left by the Banzer dictatorial regime, in an effort to overcome current limitations.

The document was signed by the entire FSTMB Executive Committee headed by leader Juan Lechin Oquendo.

CREATION OF SOUTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT OPPOSED

PY090258 Paris AFP in Spanish 2208 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Brasilia, 8 Jul (AFP)--In a statement released here today, Foreign Ministry spokesman Bernardo Pericas said that Brazil does not favor the creation of the South Atlantic defense pact. Pericas said that if the creation of the pact depends on Brazilian participation, such a pact will not exist because Brazil does not plan to join it.

Pericas stressed that Brazil does not plan to join a bloc of which the racist South African regime is a member. Pericas said that Brazil and Argentina condemned the apartheid regime in a joint declaration released during President Figueiredo's visit to Argentina last May. In addition, Pericas said that Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro repeatedly condemned the South African racist policy during his tour of the African Continent last June.

Pericas made these statements when asked about an editorial in the Argentine newspaper LA NACION supporting Brazilian participation in the South Atlantic pact.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT ATTEND FAREWELL TO POPE

PY090059 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Brasilia--The president of the republic today designated Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro to represent the government at the farewell to Pope John Paul II to be held in Manaus on Friday. Sources of Planalto Palace have reported that President Figueiredo will not go to Manaus to bid farewell to the Pope to avoid inferences that he might be trying to take advantage of the popularity John Paul II has earned in Brazil.

POPULAR PARTY SENATOR FEARS MILITARY COUP

PY081556 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Gilvan Rocha, leader of the Popular Party [PP] bloc in the Senate, is concerned over the possibility of a military coup d'etat.

Rocha said in Brasilia that President Figueiredo is hesitant and has yet to decide whether his commitments are to the people or to Gen Golbery do Couto e Silva.

Senator Rocha also said that Delfim Neto is one of the most hated powerful men in the country and suggested that President Figueiredo should try to be better informed about the atmosphere prevailing in the country, especially in the northeast where a separatist movement is spreading.

BRIEFS

VOLKSWAGEN SHARES TO KUWAIT--The Monteiro Aranha business group--the strongest group in Rio de Janeiro--yesterday sold all its Brazilian Volkswagen shares to the Kuwaiti Government for $115 million (approximately 6 billion cruzeiros). The negotiations involving 1.8 billion shares of common and preferred stock were initiated in April during the metal-workers strike when the former Kuwaiti finance minister secretly visited the factory. [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 25 Jun 80 p 1 PY]

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS--After a 6-month delay, the Brazilian Central Bank has issued the 1979 Brazilian balance of payment figures. The balance of payments for last year registered a deficit of $3.21 billion. The Brazilian foreign debt amounted to $49.90 billion, and international reserves $9.68 billion. [Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 1200 GMT 2 Jul 80 PY]

DRAFT OF NEW CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO MILITARY JUNTA

PY090149 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2048 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 8 Jul (LATIN)--It was officially reported here that the Council of the State today handed President Augusto Pinochet the draft of the new constitution which will be submitted to the military junta for approval.

President Pinochet said yesterday that the new constitution "will give more power to the government than the current one which was unable to stave off the Marxist aggression." President Pinochet also said that this new constitution "will eradicate Marxist totalitarianism by preventing it from creating the kind of chaos which almost led the country into a civil war."

Once the military junta finishes studying the new constitution, it will be passed to President Pinochet who will make the modifications he deems necessary. Chilean official sources reported that the new constitution will then be submitted to a plebiscite in the near future, on a date to be set by the government.

STUDENTS, HOUSEWIVES OCCUPY FRENCH EMBASSY

PY082159 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2125 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 8 Jul (LATIN)--The Foreign Ministry reported that four women and one man today peacefully occupied part of the French Embassy in this capital. Javier Illanes, director general of the Foreign Relations Ministry's Foreign Policty Department, told the journalists that this event had been reported by telephone to the Foreign Relations Ministry by French Ambassador Emmanuel de Casteja.

The embassy occupants were identified as university students Javier Saez, Cinthia Marcel, Lia Rojas and housewives Zaira Abarca and Enriqueta Ferrada. Saez and Marcel are from the state technical university, whereas Rojas is from the Chilean university, the most important one in this country.

The students from the technical university informed this agency that this occupation seeks French Government intercession with the Chilean Government in order to obtain the suspension of the 3-month banishment sentence being served by 18 of their companions in southern Chile. The occupants have issued a communique in which they point out that "we are neither delinquents nor terrorists, just persons concerned about the banished students" and who request that "the democratic and humanitarian French Government understand the reasons which led us to this action."

CHURCH COMMUNIQUE EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER RECENT ATTACKS

PY090222 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0039 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 8 Jul (LATIN)--The Chilean Catholic Church today expressed its concern over the terrorist attacks perpetrated recently against one of its offices and church buildings in this capital.

A communique issued by the church states that "we believe that these attacks are not fortuitous and that they are connected to other events, recently denounced by the National Episcopate, aimed at discrediting and intimidating the church."

The church believes that these events "by no means contribute to the achievement of the much-desired reconciliation of the Chileans. We know, by experience, that violence is a sign of extreme weakness and senselessness by those who practice it."

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONCERNED AT U.S. ACTION ON SEABED

PA081245 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0349 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Quito, 7 Jul (EFE)--The Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry today expressed its "deep concern" over the "unilateral U.S. attitude" authorizing U.S. companies to explore and exploit mineral resources of the seabed.

The Foreign Ministry expressed surprise over this action, which affects a delicate problem that has already been the object of lengthy analysis and very difficult negotiations during the UN conference on the law of the sea. The U.S. position is even more surprising when one bears in mind that the text of the future convention on the law of the sea is in the final stages of negotiation, the official communique added.

According to the Foreign Ministry, the United States has violated Resolution 2749 of the 20th UN General Assembly, which proclaimed that "the seabed and subsoils are outside the limits of national jurisdiction, just as the resources of the zone are the common wealth of mankind."

NEW FOREIGN MINISTER PROMISES TO FOLLOW PRESIDENT'S LEAD

PA082236 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Raul Zambrano report from the presidency's press office--presumably live with portions recorded]

[Text] The new Ecuadorean foreign minister, Alfonso Barrera Valverde, will take office in a few minutes after he is sworn in. Shortly before the ceremony, which will take place in the presidential palace's Yellow Room, Dr Barrera Valverde made a brief statement for several newsmen. Here is what he said:

[Begin recording] I will be glad to talk to you when I return from Madrid. You know I just came to take office but I have to return to Madrid to hand over the embassy, perform some inescapable duties and, particularly, to move my family. When I actually take over the ministry, then we can talk about serious topics. For now I am just glad to tell you that I will be available to you and I also want to ask Ecuadorean newsmen to continue cooperating with the new minister as they have with previous ministers. There is a sort of shared responsibility in the handling of affairs since our area of responsibility is somewhat different from that of other ministries. I have always found Ecuadorean journalists well disposed. I can't recall a single case of lack of patriotism. I am certain this is what I will find in the future.

[Question] Will you review our country's international policy?

[Answer] I don't think it needs reviewing because that is first up to the president, and the outgoing minister has been a faithful and loyal follower and interpreter of the president's policy. That policy has been spelled out clearly and I will pursue it. I am also pleased to point out that when I step down I would like to do so with the same dignity that Don Alfredo Pareja has. I have the highest regard for him.

[Question] What is your stand on our country's border problem with Peru?

[Answer] I just answered that. We will talk about that again when I actually take over the ministry when I return from Madrid.

[Question] Why do you think you have been appointed?

[Answer] I think it was an act of great kindness. The president understands the objectives of the Foreign Ministry and the Foreign Service. He wanted to appoint someone who has been in the Foreign Service. Therefore, the ministry and the embassies should answer him in kind. The president will have our total loyalty. I think I am not going too far if I say that I will interpret the attitude and the behavior of the entire foreign service if I try to do the best I can for the sake of the country and also to respond to the president's confidence.

[Question] Then, will you try to strengthen the objectives of the Andean Pact?

[Answer] Of course.

[Question] Will there be any new appointments at the Foreign Ministry?

[Answer] I have not even given any thought to that. I hold the ministry personnel in high esteem. They have worked with me and I have no reason to (?change my mind).

LIBERATION GROUP FOR POOR SEIZES CONVENT, CHURCH

PA081503 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 2330 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Antonio (Sanango) report from Santo Domingo Square--live]

[Excerpts] The church and convent of Santo Domingo have been seized by the Front for the Liberation of the Poor [Frente de Liberacion de los Pobres]. Msgr Alberto Luna Tobar has been talking to the various representatives of this front. They have already sent a document to practically all of the authorities who are in a position to do something about their complaints, which include the price hikes in sugar, milk and rice.

The Catholic Church and bishops conference have formed a commission with the participation of Msgr Leonidas Proano. They have requested that Quito City Mayor Alvaro Perez (Intriago), and Mrs Cecilia Calderon de Castro, of the tribunal of constitutional guarantees, also form part of that mediating commission.

Msgr Alberto Luna Tobar has said that President Jaime Roldos Aguilera and the government minister have promised him that the police and the military will not intervene, inasmuch as the takeover of the church is peaceful.

Further Details

PA090335 Paris AFP in Spanish 2258 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Quito, 8 Jul (AFP)--The 150 workers and peasant leaders of several Ecuadorean trade union organizations who peaceably took over the church of Santo Domingo yesterday have told AFP that they will remain there indefinitely until the government solves their disputes. The demonstrators, together with several university students, said there are over 65 labor disputes in the country right now. We want the national security law and the law on agriculture and livestock development repealed because they are repressive laws which foster violence, they stated.

They said that a mediating committee was set up yesterday afternoon. It is composed of several high political and religious officials who will go to the president's office today for talks to end the problem. The government in turn withdrew the police forces to prevent confrontations. Government (Interior) Minister Carlos Feraud said he is not going to talk to the rioters until they leave the church, but police will not evict them either.

SOLDIERS KILL BRAZILIAN OFFICIAL IN CASINO INCIDENT

PY081551 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 8 Jul 80 p 11

[Text] Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brasil, 7 Jul (EFE)--Paraguayan Army soldiers, based in Bella Vista, early on Friday morning killed an inspector of tax offices of the Finance Secretariat of Mato Grosso do Sul State, Brazil, wounded a friend of his and arrested six other friends of the victims.

The information, which was being kept under wraps, surfaced today through sources linked to the Brazilian Security Secretariat. According to the information, the victims and their friends were in a casino located in the Paraguayan city of Bella Vista. They asked for food and, in view of the delay in bringing it, they began to beat rhythmically on the tables. Irritated, the owner of the establishment called in a soldier of the Paraguayan Army, who requested moderation. But the Brazilians took no notice, and therefore the soldier asked for reinforcements from a nearby garrison.

According to the source, the soldiers "entered" the place "firing," and the tax inspector, Tulio Loureiro, was reportedly shot in the chest and killed, while his companion, Sebastiao Zacarias Filho, received bullet wounds in the neck and ear. The other Brazilians were taken to the local Paraguayan Army garrison.

Editor's Note: Regarding the events mentioned in the press agency report, last night we contacted a high-ranking officer of the Bella Vista military garrison, who indicated that that was an accident. He also indicated that if we wanted to complete our information we should contact the Fourth Military Region, based in the city of Concepcion.

Such contact was made, and the region's commander indicated that high-ranking authorities had knowledge of the incident, and that for more complete information a group of officers had been commissioned to make an on-the-spot investigation and determine the real cause of the incident.

APPEALS COURT UPHOLDS JOURNALIST DELVALLE'S SENTENCE

PY090119 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 8 Jul 80 p 27

[Excerpt] The Criminal Court of Appeals has turned down the appeal for annulment filed by the defense of journalist Alcibiades Gonzalez Delvalle against a lower court's decision that converted the defendant's detention into imprisonment and set a 100,000-guarani garnishment on his assets. The court of appeals has thus confirmed Delvalle's imprisonment.

BRIEFS

SWISS STATION FOR ITAIPU--The Itaipu Binational Enterprise and the Swiss firm Brown Boveri yesterday signed a contract for the latter to build and install by May 1987 a 500-kilovolt SS6 shielded substation at the Itaipu hydroelectric plant to step down high generation power to lower transmission power. The contract amounts to 154,560,680 Swiss francs which are to be financed by the Swiss Bank Corporation. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 20 Jun 80 p 12 PY]

EUROPEAN LOAN FOR ITAIPU--A consortium of Swiss banks led by the Swiss Bank Corporation has granted a $200 million loan to the Itaipu Binational Enterprise. Repayment will be over a 10-year period. [Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 4 Jul 80 7 PY]

COST OF LIVING--The Central Bank has reported that the cost of living increased less than 10 percent from January to June 1980. [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 2 Jul 80 p 10 PY]

ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH USSR TO BE STRENGTHENED

PA090258 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 3 Jul 80 p 7

[By Adela Queirelo]

[Text] Peru and the Soviet Union will enhance and strengthen their economic relations shortly, as a result of a cooperation agreement signed yesterday between the chambers of commerce of these two countries. The document basically refers to the exchange of commercial, economic and legal information, as well as to all matters pertaining to foreign trade usage and customs, industrial property, quality control and the organization of symposiums, conferences and other similar meetings.

The document was signed by Claudio Pizarro Davila, first vice president and acting president of the Lima Chamber of Commerce, who highlighted the fact that the two countries are entering a stage of more dynamic action to promote the establishment of additional and better means for their mutual trade development. Signing for the Soviets was V.P. Pletnev, first deputy chairman of the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry, who stated that this agreement is a result of a policy of rapprochement with the Latin American peoples based on democracy and justice which has been undertaken by his country.

Pizarro Davila explained further that attempts are being made to promote the import of capital and consumer goods and the export of nontraditional products. He also stated that the Soviet delegation had already met with members of the industries association.

Upon the conclusion of the ceremony, the two representatives exchanged gifts. This is the second agreement of this type signed by the Lima Chamber of Commerce. The first one was signed with the Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce.

RURAL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE BUILT WITH HUNGARIAN AID

PA090300 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 3 Jul 80 p 7

[Text] The Trahsportation and Communications Ministry will use a $1.7 million line of credit granted by the Hungarian Government to implement the "first stage of the rural telecommunications plan."

The use of the aforementioned amount was authorized by an executive decree which refers to an earlier decree, No 024-78-EF, which authorized the Transportation and Communications Ministry to obtain a $4.25 million line of credit for the purchase of radio linkage equipment, measuring instruments and spare parts for implementing the aforementioned project.

These decisions are based on the approval and expansion of a credit agreement signed with the Hungarian People's Republic under laws 19391 and 19628.

EL COMERCIO CALLS NUCLEAR AGREEMENT WITH U.S. 'IMPORTANT'

PA041404 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 28 Jun 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Important Agreement for the Development of Nuclear Energy"]

[Excerpts] Peru is among the countries which, having a farsighted attitude, have given great importance to the study and development of the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. According to the agreement that Peru has just signed with the United States, Peru will obtain nuclear fuel, material and technology for peaceful uses. This agreement is very important because of our country's situation.

The agreement in question represents for Peru an important achievement by making nuclear resources more available through the exchange of fuel, material, experts and equipment necessary for the research and application of that energy. In this way, Peru has placed itself among the Latin American countries which have a greater perspective in this field.

BELAUNDE AGREES TO INVESTIGATION OF MONTONEROS CASE

PY090212 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1807 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Lima, 8 Jul (LATIN)--President-elect Fernando Belaunde Terry has agreed to conduct a complete congressional investigation into the case of the five Argentines who were allegedly kidnapped in Peruvian territory and whose whereabouts are still not known.

The request was made to Belaunde by a group of leftist congressmen-elect who met with hir last night. After the meeting, the congressmen told the press that they had also opposed the presence of Argentine President Jorge Rafael Videla at Belaunde's inauguration to be held late in July. Antonio Meza Cuadra, of the Socialist Revolutionary Party, said: "We told the president-elect that Videla's visit could elicit widespread demonstrations over the present circumstances." Meza added that while Belaunde agreed to conduct a congressional investigation, he sidestepped the Videla visit issue.

Widespread speculation in political circles indicate that the five members of the Montonero leftist movement were kidnapped in a joint operation carried out by intelligence agents of the Peruvian and Argentine Armies.

Several women's organizations plan to stage protest demonstrations today on Lima streets. During the great mourning march, women dressed in black will march toward the Argentine Embassy, the headquarters of the joint military command and Belaunde's private residence located in a residential area.

LABOR UNREST MOUNTS, STRIKES THREATENED

PY090318 Paris AFP in Spanish 1905 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Lima, 8 Jul (AFP)--Medical attention in Peruvian hospitals is becoming tense as a result of a prolonged strike by 12,000 doctors and 35,000 health workers, according to commentaries by the local press. The labor situation has also become dramatic in view of the announcement of more strikes both in the public and private sectors, while unions are waiting for the appropriate time to call new strikes if their demands are not met.

Patients of social security hospitals were taken home in view of the doctors' strike and patients of state hospitals, whose doctors and employees have been on strike for 13 days, will also be taken home. There is no prospect for an immediate solution to the conflict in demand of substantial wage increases, but rather it is feared that the doctors might implement their threat to close their private offices and hospitals also.

As for the announcement of other strikes, leaders of the 300,000 state employees reported this morning that they will call a 24-hour stoppage tomorrow, Wednesday, in support of their wage demands, threatening to call an indefinite strike. The 1,200 electricity workers of greater Lima have also been pressing through announcements of strikes to obtain a huge wage increase from the state-owned enterprise.

As for the unions, they have asked the military government and the incoming civilian regime to implement wage increases, price freezes, labor amnesty and to repeal antiunion laws, warning that they will call a general strike if their demands are not met.

COMMUNISTS SCOLDED FOR DECLINING U.S. EMBASSY INVITATION

PA022230 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 2 Jul 80 p 4

[Editorial: "Panamanian Communists Reject Ideological Pluralism"]

[Text] The stand adopted by Ruben Dario Souza, secretary general of the Panamanian Communist Party, who turned down an invitation from the U.S. Embassy for the celebration of U.S. Independence Day, show the degree to which fanaticism, pettiness, and rejection of the ideological pluralism that our country is experiencing is practiced by these indigenous comrades.

The situation is clear: The embassy invited him as leader of a legally recognized political party. The same was done with the Panamenists, the Liberals and the members of the Agrarian Labor Party, the Democratic Revolutionary Party and several others. This seems to us an honorable opening on the part of the U.S. Embassy which has opened its doors without political prejudice.

While Brezhnev exchanges toasts almost every day with the U.S. ambassador in Moscow; while Soviet ambassadors exchange phrases of solidarity with the diplomats of the world, including the gringos; while the Cuban, Chinese and Yugoslav ambassadors do the same all over the world, here in Panama the native comrades think that to attend an event commemorating the great U.S. revolution, an unfading historical event, would be tantamount to betraying the sacred principles of international communism.

The stand adopted by the secretary general of the Peoples Party shows the narrowness of that political group. Refusing to adapt to ideological pluralism, which is the current Panamanian position, is truly equivalent to refusing to live in accordance with national reality. The problem of the communists is much more serious: It would seem that they can live only clandestinely. As the present moment shows, as soon as they came under public light, people turned their backs on them; for after 50 years they have not been able to register even 1,000 members. Their obscure, reactionary and unpolitical sectarianism has led to their final collapse.

Communists' Reply

PA070330 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 5 Jul 80 p 18

[Text] On 2 July the newspaper CRITICA published an editorial and an article harshly criticizing the Panamanian People's Party (PDP) and its secretary general Ruben Dario Souza. They were criticized for the well-founded and firm rejection--based on principles--by the PDP of the invitation U.S. Ambassador Moss had made to the PDP secretary general to attend the 4th of July celebrations at the U.S. Embassy. We feel dutybound to reply to the criticism, availing ourselves of the law covering press and objective news reporting, so as to prevent misinformation, which only serves to stem the development of the anti-imperialist conscience which has been forged in our present process of national liberation.

Many popular sectors have praised our decision to reject the invitation. We must state that we have not acted with sectarianism, nor have we acted against the general lines that our process must follows. This can be proved by our sincere support of the process and its quest for progressive and democratic changes as demanded by the masses, by our support of General Torrijos, and especially by our stand against the colonialist yoke and the battle for the new treaties, when we voted "yes, but we remain alert," since those treaties still leave colonialist remnants which must be uprooted before the year 2000.

Even when President Carter visited Panama, we communists joined the people in welcoming him, with heads held high, of course, as Panamanians who do not bow, but who express with patriotic pride the right to self-determination and total political and economic independence. All this took place when, despite imperialism's plundering character, Carter still offered a possibility of peace and detente, and not now when he has made a 180-degree turn.

We have coined the slogan: "We have advanced; the struggle continues." There are sectors, however, which try to make our people believe that the time has come when differences between Panama and imperialism have been magically settled, and that we are now in a stage of the most cordial relations between the small country and the oppressive power, which, despite the treaties, acts deceitfully, trying to ignore our conquests, and tries to keep the former Canal Zone under another guise.

It is evident that the United States, far from struggling for human rights, with its help to the military-Christian Democratic junta, sinks El Salvador into bloodshed; that constant killings are everyday happenings in Guatemala; and that the world is on the brink of war, as occurred in Iran. In his letter, Secretary General Companero Ruben D. Souza cites these examples as questions of principles for rejecting the invitation. Perhaps someone thought that the round would be won by the prizefighter from the U.S. Embassy if we accepted the invitation. Through our rejection, however, the Panamanian people have once again won in this ring, and Ambassador Ambler Moss has lost substantially in the domestic and international sphere.

We want to make it clear that nations have to follow certain protocol obligations in diplomatic relations. We, the Panamanian communists, however, are a political party with no political or social relations with the U.S. Embassy. We are, nevertheless, in deep solidary with the American people, the U.S. communists, the U.S. black citizens' anti-racist movement, with the 8 million unemployed Americans, and with the national minorities that in one way or another struggle for a United States in peace and respectful of other peoples. So, we are not trying to belittle the anniversary of U.S. independence from colonialism.

We have seen, however, that our well-founded rejection has hurt the conciliatory attitude of a certain editorialist by "offending" the imperialist power, and how hard it is to adopt a revolutionary, worthy, and patriotic attitude in this country. Several sectors applauded Carter's decision to boycott the Olympic games in Moscow because of the pretext of the "Afghanistan problem." Those sectors are now bristling because the Panamanian communists did not accept an invitation from the embassy of a government which is oppressing a great part of the world, violates Cuban sovereignty and feeds the bloody tyrannies in Uruguay, Chile, Paraguay, and Haiti.

We are not surprised at this attack against the PDP now that we are registering and are preparing to participate with our decision in the coming elections. This attack is the result of the level of indecision existing in the process, when discriminatory insinuations are made against us, although we are legally a party in formation.

Despite all this, the PDP continues to advance--with care, patience and political realism along the lines of our sixth congress--toward a progressive democracy on the path of national liberation and contributing with our grain of sand to the present process of change.

[Signed] Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDP. Panama City, 3 July 1980.

COSTA RICA

PAPER QUESTIONS GOVERNMENT'S PRO-ARAB POLICY SHIFT

PA081314 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 4 Jul 80 p 14-A

[Editorial: "Questions on the Shift Toward the Arabs"]

[Text] The reasons that may have led to our government's change of attitude toward the Arab block can be clearly explained in general, but several aspects remain shrouded in the mist of circumstance. A sovereign state clearly has the right to expand or reduce its sphere of international relations with the various countries of the world. However, there has not been a convincing explanation of the type of relationship that is being formed with the PLO, which is not a state but an organization, and one whose image is not too honorable at that, since its procedures and tactics fall into the realm of international terrorism.

To accept a relationship, even an indirect one, with the PLO simply because that organization has managed to get itself into the Arab League as a full member and into several international organizations as an observer is a game which is not at all to our advantage to play. On the occasion of an Arab League representative's visit to our country, the government has had recourse to spurious arguments to separate that which is inseparable without making it clear whether henceforth we will have links of any type with a terrorist organization that appears to have at least managed to slip into our foreign policy picture.

We are apparently going further than those countries which do not accept relations of any kind with the PLO as long as it fails to renounce its official objective of wiping out a state (Israel), which is a full member of the United Nations. We are going even further than some of the Arab countries themselves, among which there is no consensus as to whether or not the PLO is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, since there are other organizations of the same origin and purpose which have separate headquarters and do not recognize the leadership of Yasir Arafat.

What is the root of this sudden inclination at a time when the world is thirsting for oil and when some of the steps taken by certain countries can be interpreted as being directed toward the source of it? Is there enough justification for the fact that Costa Rica, moving from a position of aloofness with regard to the Arab bloc, should become almost its epicenter on the continent by agreeing to a meeting of that bloc here in the near future?

It is risky to intervene in a matter as controversial as that of the Middle East--which some of the parties to the conflict are now trying to solve--by taking the side of one of the parties, as is the case regarding the proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem. Our government is now showing belated support for a proposal that other countries abandoned a long time ago.

Any action that contributes to the cause of peace is worthy of applause. But the effect can be counterproductive in a case as special as that of peace between Israel and the Arab countries, a process in which not all the members of the Arab League are in agreement. We ask what faction of the Arab League does Mr Essid represent and onto what bandwagon are we climbing? The fact is that our role is simply to remain on the sidelines, no matter what interests are at stake.

CARAZO OPTIMISTIC ABOUT MEETING WITH OPPOSITION LEADERS

PA090224 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] President Rodrigo Carazo has announced that he will meet with Luis Alberto Monge, presidential candidate of the National Liberation Party [PLN], with an open mind. Rodrigo Carazo said that after proposing many alternatives and expressing a desire to hear all suggestions to help the country, he will meet with Monge with a completely open mind. President Carazo said, therefore, the agenda will be whatever Monge desires. We will discuss whatever Mr Monge wants, the president said.

Carazo said that his meeting with the PLN presidential candidate for the 1982 elections has national importance. The president has accepted former President Jose Joaquin Trejos Fernandez' suggestion that the government and the opposition meet in behalf of the nation's interest. Just 48 hours before the meeting, the president expressed great hopes that they will achieve [words indistinct].

President Carazo said that he has already taken the initiative and therefore has sent a list of projects to the opposition. He said he will discuss whatever subjects Monge brings up. He repeated that he has a completely open mind. I don't want Luis Alberto to view my position as a challenge but as my very sincere desire to discuss national problems and find solutions, Carazo said.

On referring to the meeting he will hold with Luis Alberto Monge and [words indistinct] former President Jose Figueres, President Carazo said that the subjects we will discuss should be of interest to the two of us as Costa Ricans. According to statements by the ministers and the president, the country's most important problems are those dealing with fiscal and financial affairs. In August, the government will undertake a thorough study of these problems.

EL SALVADOR

ECONOMIC MINISTER REPORTS ON RESULTS OF MANAGUA MEETING

PA082301 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 8 Jul 80 p 18

[Excerpts] Authorization for a national ferry to operate between Salvadoran, Nicaraguan and Costa Rican ports was one of the highest accomplishments of the Salvadoran delegation during a meeting of Central American economic ministers in Managua. Economic Minister Guillermo Diaz Salazar reported on the regional decision during a news conference held in his office yesterday afternoon. He said that all that has to be done now is secure the money to purchase the ferry.

He said the most difficult thing was getting the votes to secure authorization and that has been obtained. He said in previous years a similar project failed but by expanding the route to Costa Rican ports it is expected that this time the project will be successful and it will solve one of the biggest maritime transport problems of Central American trade, which has to use the Pacific coast.

Diaz Salazar also brought a letter sent by the Nicaraguan Government asking for technical assistance from Salvadoran cottongrowers for this harvest. He said this request will be forwarded to the cotton co-op so it can decide on it. Nicaraguan has contacted El Salvador this time, aware of the quality, capability and experience that the cotton industry has recently shown on the international market.

For now Nicaragua will be given preferential treatment by the Central American Market as Honduras and El Salvador were given in the past. This decision was made, he added, because after a year of the revolution Nicaragua is showing a negative balance with 63 million Central American pesos (on a par with the dollar) and it is necessary to help with its economic recovery.

We finally noted that the secretariat of Central American economic integration will coordinate a number of activities intended to strengthen trade in the Caribbean nations and also to obtain all possible advantages in trade with the European countries. In addition to seeking greater rapprochement with the Old World he said, we will also try to secure greater financial support.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION TO HOLD 1-DAY STRIKE NEXT WEEK

PA090017 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1817 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] The National Association of Salvadoran Teachers [ANDES] has decided to hold a 1-day strike next week to demand the release of imprisoned Peoples Revolutionary Bloc leaders. In a news conference today, the ANDES also presented the mothers of those captured to the press. The ANDES leaders said the day of the strike has yet to be decided but it will be next week. They also said they have asked for a meeting with the education minister on Friday to request his intercession on behalf of those captured. However, the minister has yet to confirm the meeting.

EXTENSION OF STATE OF SIEGE CRITICIZED

PA061336 San Salvador La Voz Panamericana in Spanish 0220 GMT 5 Jul 80

[Station commentary: "State of Siege for What?"]

[Excerpts] State of siege for whom? The report is just out. We were all waiting for it and are not surprised. The state of siege has been extended for another 30 days. The state of seige law is an emergency law, an exceptional law issued under very grave circumstances to assure order in the nation. The siege can be extended if the original causes of the siege continue. This law consists of the suspension of certain constitutional guarantees.

Well now, it seems to us that the cause or reason for imposing the siege law in March of this year was to make it easier to implement the agrarian reform law and the nationalization of banks. However, the history of these months of siege shows that the following is what was being sought. There have been more political killings; the list of missing persons has grown; there have been disavowels and lack of control during searches and raids; there have been true massacres.

Of course the armed violence of the popular groups has increased. In addition, extreme rightwing groups have proliferated with absolute impunity or with the complicity of the security corps.

Because of all this, we ask: an extended suspension of guarantees through a state of siege for what? Or better said, for whom?

The massacre of old people, women--in many cases pregnant--and children, the sacking of humble houses and the stealing of what little they conatin, the biased aid to the already abolished Nationalist Democratic Organization cannot be called anything other than repression and murder.

It appears that the only objective is to strike down all popular organizations that have raised their voices against the government or that have attempted to claim their rights--even though justified, nationally or internationally--with that business of antiguerrilla warfare.

Is this the reason for the state of siege?

In judging the state of siege, we say: A democratic society is not going to be built by restricting constitutional guarantees or by limiting all forms of free expression. Democracy demands the free flow of currents and opinions, albeit foreign and contrary to the government itself. If this is not allowed, we will be contributing to a totalitarian state. In addition, by negating all the channels of free expression it is just making it easier for the people to seek other paths that are not within the law.

Therefore, in order to restrain discontent, restrain what is called subversion, to restrain violence, to channel the nation along the path of democracy, it is necessary for the state of siege to be lifted. At the very least it should not be routinely prolonged and it should not help to protect abuse of power.

GUATEMALA

EL SALVADOR'S D'AUBUISSON PERMITTED TO STAY TEMPORARILY

PA090330 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0047 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 8 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Guatemalan Government Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz today said that Salvadoran officer Roberto d'Aubuisson can temporarily stay in Guatemala but he cannot carry out any political activity. According to the government minister, D'Aubuisson can stay in this country but subject to the immigration regulations and as long as he does not violate the ban on carrying out political activities. D'Aubuisson arrived in Guatemala from the United States. He was unable to enter his country so he has remained in Guatemalan territory. He has already been warned about the restrictions on his stay.

NEWSMAN, UNIVERSITY TEACHER KILLED BY TERRORISTS

PA060315 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 5 Jul 80

[Text] A prominent newsman and member of the Guatemalan Social Democratic Party [PSG], Marco Antonio Cacao Munoz, and a former university teacher, Rita Navarro, were machinegunned to death this morning by unidentified persons in Guatemala City. The details of the killings have not been revealed yet, but it is speculated that both killings are the work of extreme rightwing groups which recently have intensified their terrorist attacks.

Cacao Munoz is the fifth newsman murdered this year and with Rita Navarro's death, the number of San Carlos University professors killed in 1980 has reached 37. Less than 2 weeks ago, on 24 June, the body of well-known Guatemalan newsman Emilio Villatoro was found with signs of torture and strangulation. Currently, there are three Guatemalan newsmen missing, according to a statement by the Communications Media Workers Union external relations office.

Government Communique

PA081454 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] On behalf of the government of the republic, Carlos Toledo Vielman, the public relations official of the presidency, has conveyed to the Guatemalan Newsmen's Association the most vigorous protest and solidarity in view of the attack against newsman Cacao Munoz.

This act of violence which brings sorrow and mourning to another Guatemalan family is regrettable, regardless of where it comes from, says the communique issued by the public relations office of the presidency of the republic.

ESA Claim of Responsibility

PA090012 Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa in Spanish 1720 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Sercano network]

[Text] The extreme rightwing Secret Anticommunist Army [ESA] has taken responsibility for the actions against newsman Marco Antonio Cacao Munoz and high school teacher (Axel Rosales Corado). As is known, the two professionals were shot to death in separate incidents last week. Rosales Corado was shot as he was leaving the Gomez Carrillo Institute in Zone 6. Newsman Cacao Munoz was killed near his house in Zone 18. His throat was also slit. The ESA explained that it had ordered the killing of the two men because it says they were linked with leftist groups.

GOVERNMENT QUIET ON KIDNAPPINGS OF UN SCIENTISTS

PA050405 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 2145 GMT 4 Jul 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] The kidnappings of scientists Carlos Tejada Valenzuela and Rita Newman of the Nutrition Institute of Central America and Panama, and of Jose A. de Lima, a businessman, remained unresolved amid speculations and doubts yesterday. Rumors circulated regarding the ransom that their kidnappers had requested. The government sector has been keeping extremely quiet. The government has even denied that a UN delegation made up of two persons is currently in the country and that Nestle officials arrived from Switzerland. We do not know anything, is the official reply; but the fact is that De Lima, Newman and Tejada Valenzuela remain in captivity.

PRTC Claim of Responsibility

PA050406 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 2145 GMT 4 Jul 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Excerpt] In a communique issued by the Revolutionary Party of Central American Workers [PRTC], the organization says that it carried out the kidnapping of scientists Tejada Valenzuela and Newman. It noted that the action was aimed against a group of students, teachers and administration workers of the Nutrition Institute of Central America and Panama who remained hostage temporarily until the PRTC decided to keep only Tejada Valenzuela and Newman. The PRTC said that its demands include the publication of a statement criticizing what it described as a repressive plan against the Guatemalan people which should appear in the local and foreign media.

GUERRILLAS REPORTEDLY OCCUPY TOWN, FLEE TO HILLS

PA082314 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 2245 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Approximately 100 guerrillas of the Armed Peoples Revolutionary Organization [ORPA] occupied Nahuala, some people who arrived in the capital yesterday reported.

They said the guerrillas entered the town from various directions. They first occupied the police station and disarmed several officers. The sources added that they then cut the telephone and telegraph lines. The unidentified attackers included men and women, all armed with submachineguns, rifles and grenades. The town was practically taken over. The ORPA guerrillas did not hold a rally in the town square as has happened during similar actions in other townships. The unidentified attackers had loudspeakers which they used to shout antigovernment slogans. Witnesses said they were afraid that an armed confrontation might occur but the alleged ORPA guerrillas escaped 30 minutes later into the densely-forested hills.

DCG CRITICIZES PRESIDENTIAL REPORT ON ECONOMY

PA082336 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 2130 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Sercano report from Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa and Emisoras Unidas--presumably live via telephone]

[Text] The Guatemalan Christian Democracy [DCG] today reported publicly that it doesn't share the optimism of a presidential report recently given to Congress on the economic situation. Vinicio Cerezo, DCG secretary general, said during a news conference that unfortunately the report leaves many things out. Cerezo, along with other DCG leaders, stated that the country is undoubtedly going through an economic crisis which can be felt in the reduction in investment in construction, a reduction in reserves and an overall increase in the cost of living.

The DCG says the report does not go into social problems in detail. It just refers to the so-called social action plan which is more like a list of objectives but the report never cites what the government has done during the past 2 years in this field. According to the DCG, the lack of housing is the most serious problem.

The DCG said that the political situation is the source of the economic crisis. The main cause is not economic. Cerezo said that the presidential report does not go into the most serious problems such as violence and repression in enough detail either. It just touches on this situation as if it were a matter of security for the police to solve.

HONDURAS

TIEMPO REPORTS CABINET RESIGNS EN MASSE

PA081950 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1924 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 8 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran Cabinet "has presented its resignation to Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, president of the military junta," today's edition of the local newspaper TIEMPO report. According to the paper, "all the members of the Cabinet tendered their resignation since Friday to allow Gen Paz Garcia to appoint the officials of the next provisional government term."

DELEGATES TO NICARAGUAN COMMEMORATION APPOINTED

PA052201 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1700 GMT 4 Jul 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Cols Rodolfo Bonilla Blanco, Hubert Bodden Caceres, Cristobal Diaz and Cesar Elvir Sierra may be members of the high-level special delegation that will represent the Honduran Government at the celebrations to commemorate the first anniversary of the Sandinist revolution, it was reported yesterday in this capital.

The delegation will be headed by Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso. The other civilian in the delegation is Jorge Puello, head of the government house Protocol Department.

The six members of the special delegation must be in Managua on 18 July when the people of Nicaragua will commemorate the first anniversary of the fall of former dictator Anastasio Somoza Debayle. Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, the president of the military government junta will not attend the commemoration of the Sandinist victory since the date coincides with the installation of the national constituent assembly in our country. He will be represented by Foreign Minister Perez Cadalso and Minister of Government and Justice Col Jose Cristobal Diaz Garcia.

In the meantime, the armed forces have appointed Col Cesar Elvir Sierra, former chief of the General Staff and member of the commission negotiating peace with El Salvador; Rodolfo Bonilla Blanco, commander of the First Infantry Battalion; and Hubert Bodden Caceres, commander of the 11th Battalion and commander in chief of the First Military Region of Honduras to the delegation.

NICARAGUA

CRUZ ANNOUNCES EFFORTS TO OBTAIN U.S. FUNDS PROMPTLY

PA082156 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Arturo Cruz, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, has announced that efforts are being made with U.S. President Jimmy Carter to expedite delivery of the entire $75 million loan granted to Nicaragua. Cruz said the credit was granted after (?long and tedious) arrangements and after overcoming various political groups and that the general director of the Agency for International Development [AID], [name indistinct], will travel to Nicaragua on 21 July. Cruz explained that at the time the loan was granted, for budget reasons, the funds would be available [as heard] only by late October but that President Carter could use a number of provisions to speed up the procedure. Nicaragua has already received an advance of $15 million and it is possible that at the end of the announced efforts the remaining $60 million will be made available soon to devote them to the economic reactivation plans.

U.S. GRANTS AID TO LITERACY CAMPAIGN

PA042047 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Jul 80

[Text] The Governments of the United States and of Nicaragua signed an agreement for 26 million cordobas to be used to supply food for 70,000 literacy campaign teachers throughout the country. According to the agreement, the literacy campaign teachers will receive a double ration of food to be shared with peasant families where they are teaching. The monthly food ration consists of 15 pounds of rice, 5 pounds of beans, 7.5 pounds of sugar, 30 pounds of corn, 1.5 pounds of salt, 2 liters of cooking oil and 6 cakes of washing soap. The agreement was signed by U.S. Ambassador Lawrence Pezzullo, another U.S. official, Laurel Harrison, Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman and Haroldo Montealegre.

GOVERNMENT RENEGOTIATING FOREIGN DEBT INTEREST RATES

PA070426 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0301 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Text] Managua, 6 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Planning Minister Henry Ruiz revealed here that the discussions regarding the renegotiation of the foreign debt involve aspects that are considered to be "financial taboos."

The Sandinist leader revealed this information during the signing of a financial assistance agreement between the Inter-American Development Bank [IDB] and Nicaragua involving a "nonrefundable" $30,000 Commander Ruiz spoke at the event which was attended by IDB President Antonio Ortiz Mena, who traveled to Managua today and will return to the United States after signing the financial agreement.

The planning minister said that Nicaragua has a dagger stuck in its side in the form of its foreign debt, noting that the Nicaraguan foreign debt amounts to $1.7 billion, of which 50 percent is owed to U.S. banks. He said that renegotiations are now dealing with the rates of interest. "We know that we are bordering on financial taboos, but we must confront this reality because the word of the revolutionary government is involved," he added. He emphasized that to accept past rates of interests "means to sacrifice 30 percent of our gross national income for the next 3 years."

"We are determined to reach an agreement with private banks in order to confront the [words indistinct] nation's development," Commander Ruiz said on the 13th floor of the Bank of America building in Managua where the headquarters of the International Reconstruction Fund of Nicaragua is located.

The renegotiation meetings of the foreign debt have been held in Mexico and in Managua with the participation of at least 20 international private banks, most of which are U.S.-owned. On this occasion Commander Ruiz said that by the middle of next year, Nicaragua will conclude the drafting of the package of projects to be financed with IDB funds.

BARRICADA TAKES ISSUE WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR'S REMARKS

PA032205 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Text] BARRICADA says the remarks by U.S. Ambassador Lawrence Pezzullo to a group of businessmen reflect his confusion about the revolutionary process in our country. Pezzullo said at a luncheon given by the American Chamber of Commerce that Nicaraguan private enterprise can be the vanguard of national reconstruction, just as the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] is the vanguard of the revolution.

Revolution and national reconstruction, BARRICADA says, cannot be two different things. National reconstruction is the concrete expression of the revolution, whose vanguard is the FSLN, serving as basic guarantor of stability and development of the process. The official organ of the FSLN adds that the FSLN's role as vanguard is not restricted to military aspects, nor did it end at the moment of taking power. The paper says private enterprise has an important role to play in the reactivation of Nicaragua's economy, but it adds that the rules of the game are clearly established, and (?acting as) the vanguard in reconstruction is already a historical fact.

INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCES 19 JUL CELEBRATION MEASURES

PA082318 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Nicaraguan Interior Ministry announcement]

[Text] The Nicaraguan Interior Ministry announces to all citizens that to celebrate the first anniversary of the victory of the Sandinist people's revolution in Managua on 19 July 1980, some measures to guarantee public order and the people's safety must be adopted.

1. The Sandinist police will suspend the processing of firearm permits from 10-25 July.

2. The carrying of weapons in public thoroughfares with or without permits is prohibited from 10-25 July.

3. The transportation, use and handling of explosives, chemically explosive products and toxic substances is prohibited from 10-25 July.

4. Citizens found violating the aforementioned measures will be turned over to regular courts in accordance with Article 499, points a and b and Article 558, point 4 of the current penal code, without loss of weapons and cancellation of the permit to carry firearms.

No Comment on Guests

PA082223 Managua Radio Exito in Spanish 1900 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Ministry officials have refused to indicate the number of guests who will attend the 19 July celebrations. Commander of the Revolution Humberto Ortega has said that so far none of the people invited to the celebrations have replied whether or not they will attend. Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockman has said that nothing can be announced because the governments or the government representatives who have been invited could change their minds as generally occurs and not come. That is why it is better to wait until 19 July to see who has accepted the invitation, D'Escoto said. According to discussions held by newsmen of this newscast with sources linked to the government, the visit of Cuban leader Fidel Castro is almost certain.

CUBAN TEACHER RETRACTS ASYLUM REQUEST

PA030124 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 27 Jun 80 pp 1, 12

[Excerpts] Eduardo Mora Quesada, minister-counselor and Costa Rican consul general in Nicaragua, has officially informed our reporters that Jesus Matias Marquez, 26, a Cuban national, went to the ambassador's residence Tuesday night to request political asylum. Matias Marquez is a teacher, a member of a group sent by the Cuban Government to participate in the national literacy campaign.

Shortly before this issue went to press, Mora Quesada called our office to report that Matias Marquez had decided to withdraw his request for asylum. The diplomat said that as he was talking with us, Matias Marquez was drafting a letter in this regard to the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry.

CUBAN TEACHERS RETURNING HOME ON ROTATION

PA081520 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 1 Jul 80 p 12

[Text] A total of 150 Cuban teachers who served for almost 8 months in different parts of Nicaragua returned to Cuba on Monday for a 2-month refresher course and vacation. Of the 1,200 Cuban teachers who came to our country after the victory of the revolution, 950, including those who left yesterday, have already returned to their homeland and the remaining 250 will do so during this week. This contingent could return to Nicaragua in 2 months, if and when the government considers their services necessary. The Cuban teachers were of great service to Nicaragua in the rural areas in spite of the great privations to which they were subjected. They also participated in adult literacy courses, the installation of latrines, the organization of sports centers and other activities, according to Silvio Mora, public relations chief of the Education Ministry.

Two Cuban teachers died in Nicaragua. One of them was Ramon Santolla, the victim of a hit-and-run driver in San Juan del Sur, Rivas Department. The other was Enriqueta Stuar Azca, who suffered serious cardiovascular trouble in San Gabriel, Chinandega Department. She was quickly flown to Cuba but died en route of heart failure.

Silvio Mora said Fidel Castro's government paid for the food and lodging of the Cuban teachers.

ONLY 50 REFUGEES REMAIN IN EMBASSIES IN MANAGUA

PA071412 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Text] Only 50 Somozists still remain in embassies in this capital waiting for safe-conducts to leave the country. However, many will not be granted safe-conducts because they committed crimes against the people during the Somozist dictatorship. The 50 refugees are located as follows: 19 in the Guatemalan Embassy, 13 in the Salvadoran, 3 in the Argentine, 10 in the Colombian, 4 in the Venezuelan and 1 in the Chilean. Among these are such well-known Somozist henchmen Chester Escobar, Cristobal Merlo Murillo, the notorious Lara brothers, Francisco Fajardo Mairena, Gregorio Picardo and Humberto Lagos.

More than 1,000 Somozists took refuge in the embassies in Managua when the dictatorship collapsed and approximately 960 have left the country after receiving safe-conducts. Most of the 50 still in the embassies will not be granted safe-conducts because of the crimes they committed against the people.

NATIONAL OLYMPIC TEAM LEAVING FOR MOSCOW GAMES

PA071513 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Moises Hassan, president of the Nicaraguan Olympic Committee and member of the of the Government of National Reconstruction, last Saturday swore in the four Nicaraguan athletes and other members of the Nicaraguan delegation who will represent our country in the Olympic games in Moscow which will begin on 19 July, the same day the Nicaraguans will be celebrating the first anniversary of the Sandinist people's revolution. The group will leave for Moscow today.

FIRST ALGERIAN ENVOY SAYS AGREEMENT MAY BE SIGNED

PA020246 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Bachir Ould-Rouis, the first Algerian ambassador to be accredited to Nicaragua in our country's entire history, today said his country may sign an agreement on economic, scientific and technological cooperation with Nicaragua.

The Algerian ambassador presented his credentials to the following members of the junta of Government of National Reconstruction: Revolutionary Comdr Daniel Ortega and Companeros Moises Hassan, Arturo Cruz and Rafael Cordova Rivas.

POLICE COMMUNIQUE EXPLAINS ARRESTS

PA081613 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 1 Jul 80 pp 1, 12

[Text] The General Directorate of State Security informs our people:

That before dawn on Friday 27 June combined state security and Sandinist Peoples Army [EPS] forces clashed with a gang which hours earlier had attacked an establishment in Valle de las Mangas, San Isidro, Matagalpa Department. Jose Martinez Matamoros, one of the attackers, was killed and another who has not yet been identified was captured. Two others fled, including one named Marvin Orozco. Two companeros of the state security force were wounded.

Members of another gang which operated in the areas of San Isidro, Las Cidras, Paso Real and Las Mangas were captured at 0500 the same day. This gang has been staging attacks in the region, harassing literacy campaigners, threatening peasants and, recently, harassing the Sandinist police headquarters in San Isidro.

Those captured are Aquiles Gonzales Valdivia, head of the gang, who was wounded while trying to escape, Andres Obregon Castillo and Critobal Reyes. Other members of the gang, who have not yet been captured, are Antonio Ocon Gonzalez, Alfredo Ruiz Vallejos, Eugenio Reyes, Patricio Salveron, Lolo Gonzalez and others still to be identified. Another result of this operation was the capture of a cache of weapons and equipment used by these individuals to commit their crimes. The cache included: 5 M-16 rifles, 1 Galil assault rifle, 1 Garand rifle, 1 Call [as published] rifle, 1 .45-caliber pistol, 13 Galil magazines, 33 M-16 magazines, 12 Garand clips, 3 fragmentation grenades, 6 military uniforms, 1 pair of military boots, 4 bandoleers of M-16 ammunition, 1 M-16 bayonet.

The combined state security, the EPS and the Sandinist peoples militia forces who are combating these gangs are on guard in these areas of the country to guarantee the peace of the people working on reconstruction.

Managua, 30 June 1980. [Signed] Lenin Cerna, chief, General Directorate of State Security.

COMMANDER PASTORA WARNS COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

PA052120 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Jul 80

[Text] Comdr. Eden Pastora has again warned the counterrevolutionaries by stating in Rivas: Our patience has limits. Speaking at the commemoration of the first anniversary of the liberation of the city of Rivas by guerrilla forces of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], Deputy Defense Minister Comdr. Eden Pastora again warned counterrevolutionary elements that the FSLN wants national unity and that its patience has limits. He added that they should not complain when the FSLN's patience runs out.

Commander Pastora made these statements during a speech in downtown Rivas, which was destroyed by the bombs of the criminal Somozist air force. More than 10,000 people were present at the event, commemorating the Sandinist epic of one year ago when the National Telecommunications and Postal Directorate building and the International School of Agriculture, which had been turned into a military barracks, were seized. With this action, the people gained their freedom.

The revolutionary leader said that those governing the country now are honest politicians, not cheap politicians; and we are not going to let exploiters and turncoats continue lying to the workers and peasants, he affirmed. Commander Cero added: We want a fatherland without diseases and without ignorance. We want a fatherland that will give housing to the needy. It is for these goals that 50,000 Nicaraguans died. The people have already voted for this in elections--elections not held with ballots but with the blood of our heroes and martyrs, who died to secure power for the workers and peasants, he stated.

RADIO SANDINO CRITICIZES LA PRENSA REPORTING ON COMMUNISM

PA061835 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Jul 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The newspaper LA PRENSA really thought this morning it had something special by publishing an AP report--some of CIA's best agents work for AP--referring to communism. The AP report published by LA PRENSA deals with a statement attributed to Pope John Paul II about a society without classes being a utopia.

The fact is the holy pope is not infallible when he talks about politics, economy, history, sociology, philosophy and other matters concerning society without classes because on these subjects he is not invested with the authority he has when he talks about the Christian doctrine. In addition to this we are not sure that what AP reported is in fact what the pope said. We have our reasons to say this, because it has been the policy of AP and other imperialist news agencies to try to deceive the people by distorting news and information to the detriment of the best interests of the workers and people of the world. Just a few days ago, Felix Antonio Ulloa, the rector of the University of El Salvador, denied an AP report about clandestine hideouts in the university. Rector Ulloa explained that the alleged hideouts and torture chambers mentioned in the AP's report are part of the sewage system and recording room, which the Salvadoran Army knows very well.

The joy experienced this morning by LA PRENSA did not last long because the workers and peasants, the working class, who are struggling every day to build a society without classes, were not taken in by the AP report. It is obvious that LA PRENSA is having nightmares because it is frightened by communism and is frightened by our revolution. Hence, LA PRENSA looks to AP, AFP and other imperialist news agencies.

AVANCE REJECTS IMPERIALIST SLANDERS ABOUT CUBAN EXILES

PA030157 Managua AVANCE in Spanish No 32, 16-30 Jun 80 p 3

[Article: "Imperialist-Promoted Exile of Cubans Boomerangs"]

[Excerpts] As was to be expected, imperialism's criminal act of promoting the exile of thousands of Cubans who, because of their conditions as lumpen and social misfits, did not hesitate to go enjoy the "wonders" of the "Yankee paradise" has boomeranged.

James Carter's cynicism has reached such extremes that he cannot stand the fruits of his own criminal propaganda and is now trying to send back to Cuba a large number of the trash who had gone to the place where they belonged. Carter now argues that Cuba promoted the departure of the criminals to clean out its jails.

The great and growing achievements of the Cuban revolution clearly refute the slanderous fuss stirred up by the international news agencies controlled by imperialism. The living conditions as a result of the revolution during the past 21 years of socialist construction cannot be compared to those in any Latin American country, particularly if one bears in mind that the glorious Cuban people have had to face a vile blockade and that they do not have the natural resources that other countries have.

In any case, the Cuban people and revolution reply to the campaign of slander and distortions with beautiful achievements in the economic, political and social fields, which constantly increase the entire society's standard of living.

TALKS WITH BULGARIA END WITH SIGNING OF PROTOCOL

FL072228 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Text] The talks between Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee of Bulgaria, and Humberto Perez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and president of the Central Planning Board of Cuba, have ended in Havana with the signing of a protocol.

These talks, which opened on 30 June, were held in order to conclude the work to coordinate the national economic 5-year plans between Cuba and Bulgaria for the 1981-85 period. The talks ended satisfactorily as regards the economic measures to be jointly developed. They will contribute to an increase in trade and intensify economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the two countries. Bulgaria's participation in comprehensive development programs in sugar and citrus production as well as in nickel, geological surveying and the general development of science and technology in Cuba, among others, was agreed upon within this framework.

AALAPSO CONDEMNS 'HOSTILE' EGYPTIAN POLICIES

FL081119 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0500 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] The Organization of Solidarity with the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America [AALAPSO] [as heard] denounced the stationing of Egyptian troops along the border with Libya and (?stressed that) Cairo's hostile policy endangers world peace and stability in the region. AALAPSO also condemned the U.S. Government's military and political support for the Sadat regime and (?added) that Washington is using Egypt to carry out its aggression against progressive Middle East nations.

VALDES CHAIRS PNR'S FIRST PARTY CONFERENCE

FL081210 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes, member of the PCC Politburo and minister of the interior, has chaired the first party conference at the National Revolutionary Police [PNR] General Directorate. Also attending the ceremony were Brig Gen Pascual Martinez Gil, vice minister of the interior, and Cols Marcos Gutierrez Bello and Pascual Rodriguez Peraza.

The main report read by Lt Col Carlos Alonso included a profound examination of the fundamental aspects of party work in the PNR. During the discussion of the document, the high critical and self-critical spirit of the communist membership became evident. The participants also took up basic issues in the efforts to combat crime. After approving the report, the work of the party committee attached to the political directorate was examined. Next, the members of the committee were elected and delegates to the party conference in the Interior Ministry [MININT] were nominated.

As part of the process of preparations for the most important event of the Cuban communists, the nominees for candidates to the PCC Central Committee and delegates to the Second Congress were selected. Among the objectives for the next period of work approved by the conference are concrete formulas which will make the solution of paramount problems possible and will help to raise the level of party efficiency in operational work.

In the closing remarks, Brig Gen Pascual Martinez Gil valued highly the conference's development and stressed the fundamental missions that must be undertaken by the party in the police forces in the next period of work. In addition, he conveyed congratulations on behalf of the high command and the central political directorate to the PNR combatants.

VALDES PRESIDES OVER MININT CONFERENCE IN PINAR DEL RIO

FL081800 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes, member of the party Central Committee Politburo and minister of the interior, yesterday afternoon chaired the third Ministry of the Interior [MININT] party conference in Pinar del Rio Province, part of the process leading to the second [PCC] Congress. Also present at the party meeting were Jaime Crombet, member of the party Central Committee and first secretary in Pinar del Rio, Col Marcos A. Gutierrez Bello, second chief of the MININT Political Directorate, and Brig Gen Enio Leyva, MININT delegate in Pinar del Rio Province, among other party leaders and officials. Also chairing the event was Ramon Paez Alonso, selected by direct vote to be a delegate to the Second Party Congress.

The closing remarks were made by Col Luis Barreiro, member of the MININT high command, who thanked and congratulated all the delegates for the high spirit of criticism which was proof that work is being done to eliminate the deficiencies that still exist in the ministry. He urged them to work more rigorously each day, to constantly heighten combativeness and revolutionary vigilance because in this way we will be better prepared to confront the maneuvers of the enemies and unrelentlessly carry on the defense of our sovereignty.

Colonel Barreiro said that this third conference of the MININT's communists in Pinar del Rio pays homage to the heroic Moncada assailants. It also shows that they will know how to be worthy of the party and Fidel's trust in them.

BRIEFS

SCHOOL IN JAMAICA--A contingent of internationalist construction workers from Cuba will complete a high school for 200 boarding students in Jamaica in time for 26 July. The school has been under construction in the northeast town of Montpelier since December. The Cuban workers have had to work an average of 14 hours a day owing to bad weather and the late delivery of some equipment and material. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 8 Jul 80 FL]

RICE PRODUCTION--Jaime Crombet, member of the Central Committee and first party secretary in Pinar del Rio Province, has urged rice growers in the province to declare a state of emergency owing to the drought in the rice-growing areas. Pinar del Rio fulfilled its spring plan to plant 2,000 caballerias by late June and intends to plant an additional 139 caballerias in the first 15 days of July left over from the 690 caballerias readied for the winter planting. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 8 Jul 80 FL]

ALMEIDA AT TEXTILE PLANT--Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida Bosque, member of the party's Politburo, today chaired a meeting in Santiago de Cuba to analyze the progress in the construction of the country's largest textile center being built in that city. Flavio Bravo, vice president of the council of ministers, and Joaquin (name as heard) Balaguer, first party secretary in Santiago de Cuba Province, also took part in the meeting. [Excerpt] [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Jul 80 FL]

'NEW CREDIT ARRANGEMENT' WITH IMF CONFIRMED

FL071420 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 4 Jul 80 p 3

[Excerpt] Georgetown, Guyana, 3 Jul (CANA)--The Guyana Government has confirmed well advanced negotiations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a new credit arrangement.

The confirmation came in a brief statement issued by the Ministry of Information last Wednesday, 24 hours after the American newspaper the Washington POST, said Guyana had agreed to a new austerity programme as a pre-condition for a US$100 million three-year loan from the fund.

The Guyana statement made no mention of the austerity programme, nor of a figure.

"The POST said the Guyana-IMF deal came out of the just-concluded third meeting of the Caribbean Group of Cooperation in Economic Development (CGCED) - a multi-lateral body set up in late 1977 to co-ordinate and strengthen external assistance to the Caribbean. [Quotation marks as published]

The Information Ministry said: "The Government of Guyana and the IMF are now of the view that a basis exists for the conclusion of a new programme".

It said the question of devaluation of the Guyana dollar - mentioned as a possibility by the POST - did not come up at the discussions between the two parties.

"The purpose of such a programme would be to ensure the availability of sufficient foreign exchange to pay for raw materials for manufacture, to provide for drugs and other essential items, and to maintain our employment and our investment programme at high levels," the statement concluded.

RAMPHAL CONCERNED ABOUT ESCALATING VIOLENCE

FL071430 Bridgetwon ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 4 Jul 80 p 3

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, 3 Jul (CANA)--Commonwealth Secretary General Shridath Ramphal today reiterated his concern about escalating violence in the Caribbean and said he was convinced that a greater commitment to the processes of democracy was the answer to the problem.

Mr. Ramphal a former Guyana foreign minister, now in his second term as commonwealth secretary general, told a Rotary Club luncheon here that he found the Caribbean "at a bad moment with darkening skies".

"I have a measure of very deep concern and nothing concerns me more than the escalating environment of violence that seems to be becoming pervasive in the regional community", he added.

Mr. Ramphal suggested that there were few countries in the region blameless.

"That is bad, because it means that the norms of political life are changing.

"I am quite convinced myself that the answer to most of these problems is a greater commitment throughout the region to the processes of democracy. I am certain that the answers for the future in removing the footholds of violence lie in the exercise by the people of their choices for political leadership and there are important lessons for all countries in the region and for the region itself", said Mr. Ramphal. "We really have to care a great deal for the Caribbean community and we have to start by caring for the preservation of these principles within the member states of the community", Mr. Ramphal said.

URUGUAY

ALLEGED NAVY PLOTTERS HELD INCOMMUNICADO

PY070120 Buenos Aires LA RAZON in Spanish 5 Jul 80 p 2

[Text] Montevideo (AFP)--Eight navy officers were detained and may undergo a military trial on charges of insubordination and conspiracy. It has been reported that the officers were involved in a plot which was quickly brought under control, and that the situation in the navy was completely normal. Circles close to the detainees reported that they were detained last week and that they were being held incommunicado in several navy quarters.

VENEZUELA

EXPLOSION SEVERELY DAMAGES PETROLEUM PIPELINE

PA080451 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Text] Criminals bombed the Meneven oil pipeline. This is the opinion of officials investigating the case. The Meneven oil pipeline in the east exploded at Km 133 in the Puerto la Crina area. Losses are considered extremely heavy, but the fires were controlled by the firemen. Meanwhile, the technical judicial police and technicians of the Mene Oil Company security department are conducting an investigation.

The escaping petroleum damaged the vegetation and compelled emergency squads to build earth banks to contain the petroleum. Although the possibility of sabotage has not been discarded, oil company officials said that perhaps excessive pressure within the pipeline caused the explosion. The escaping petroleum contaminated a lagoon in Campo Alegre.

BRIEFS

NEW ARMED FORCES COMMANDER--Maj Gen Eduardo Loaiza Llordano is being sworn in as general commander of the armed forces of national cooperation today. He replaces Maj Gen Luis Henriquez Paez, who is retiring. The ceremony is being presided over by Maj Gen Tomas Abreu Rascanieri, the new defense minister. [Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 30 Jun 80 PA]

NEW NAVY COMMANDER--Rear Adm Jesus Rafael (Balteroni) Moreno has taken office as new commander of the navy. He replaces Vice Adm Ernesto Reyes Leal. [Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 3 Jul 80 PA]

MEXICO

SOVIET DEFENSE MINISTER INVITED TO 16 SEP FESTIVITIES

PA090340 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] Soviet Defense Minister Dmitriy Ustinov has been officially invited to Mexico on 16 September, the day of national festivities. The invitation was made at the request of the Mexican defense secretary, who visited the Soviet Union in September 1979 at the invitation of his Soviet counterpart.